RICH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUDIT REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

RICH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Audit Report Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Rich County School District Randolph, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rich County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents These financial statements are the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rich County School District as of June 30, 2006 and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2006.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be red in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combing and individual fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Steve Johnstun & Associates Certified Public Accountant

Here Johnston Elypociates

October 1, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Rich County School District, we offer readers of the District financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District basic financial statements. The District basic financial statements comprise three components:
1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the new assets of the District changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to endure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories, governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the two special revenue funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The District maintains and adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 7 to 13 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The district uses a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for other groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 15 to 25 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2006 by \$4,876,747. At June 30, 2005 assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,340,869.

The largest portion of the District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets represent resources that are subjected to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees and creditors. However, the unrestricted net asset amount has been earmarked for the following purposes:

• Post Employment Healthcare Benefit Obligation

The District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retired employees. This benefit is recorded as an expenditure as healthcare premiums are paid. Certain employees who elect to retire early under the District early retirement program receive healthcare benefits up to five years. The District has an obligation for early retirees during the next five years of \$114.876.

As of June 30, 2006, the District is able to report positive balances in two categories of net assets, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

Financial Analysis of the District Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Undesignated balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2006, unreserved and undesignated fund balance was \$1,271,666 while the total fund balance was \$1,671,714. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance increased by \$77,727. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$28,127 less than the final budgeted

amounts. At June 30, 2005, unreserved and undesignated fund balance was \$1,093,939 while the total fund balance was \$1,592,061. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance decreased by \$102,443. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$73,400 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$1,108,868, all of which is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$85,461 during the fiscal year. At June 30, 2005 the fund balance was \$1,023,408.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$65,771, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance decreased by \$41,363 during the fiscal year. At June 30, 2005 the fund balance was \$24,407.

The non K-12 programs special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$139,541. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to non-kindergarten through twelfth grade programs. At June 30, 2005 the fund balance was \$106,194.

The school lunch special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$925. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. At June 30, 2005 the fund balance was \$11,584.

Debt Administration

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2006 was \$12,551,388 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,585,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of \$7,966,388. The legal debt margin at June 30, 2005 was \$6,895,085.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rich County School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Business Administrator, Rich County School District, 140 West Park, Randolph Utah, 84064. Phone number (435) 793-2135

Statement of Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Assets: 3,343,376 Receivables: 3,343,376 Other governments 84,713 Other 3,611 Capital assets: 3,611 Land 97,060 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 6,772,654 Total assets 10,301,414 Liabilities: 2 Accounts payable 57,142 Accrued interest 7,894 Accrued liabilities 79,809 Accrued salaries 199,479 Deferred revenue: 199,479 Property taxes 108,451 Noncurrent liabilities: 108,451 Due within one year 86,468 Due in more than one year 4,885,424 Total liabilities 5,424,667 Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 2,284,714 Restricted for: School lunch 925 Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822		. Governmental Activities
Receivables: 3,513,710 Other governments 84,713 Other 3,611 Capital assets: 97,060 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 6,772,654 Total assets 10,301,414 Liabilities: 2 Accounts payable 57,142 Accrued interest 7,894 Accrued liabilities 79,809 Accrued salaries 199,479 Deferred revenue: 108,451 Property taxes 108,451 Noncurrent liabilities: 2 Due within one year 86,468 Due in more than one year 4,885,424 Total liabilities 5,424,667 Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 2,284,714 Restricted for: School lunch 925 Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822	Assets:	
Receivables: 34,713 Other governments 3,611 Capital assets: 3,611 Land 97,060 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 6,772,654 Total assets 10,301,414 Liabilities: 20,301,414 Accounts payable 57,142 Accrued interest 7,894 Accrued liabilities 79,809 Accrued salaries 199,479 Deferred revenue: Property taxes Property taxes 108,451 Noncurrent liabilities: 108,451 Due within one year 86,468 Due in more than one year 4,885,424 Total liabilities 5,424,667 Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 2,284,714 Restricted for: School lunch 925 Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822	Cash and investments	\$ 3,343,376
Other 3,611 Capital assets: 97,060 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 6,772,654 Total assets 10,301,414 Liabilities: Accounts payable 57,142 Accrued interest 7,894 Accrued liabilities 79,809 Accrued salaries 199,479 Deferred revenue: 199,479 Property taxes 108,451 Noncurrent liabilities: 86,468 Due within one year 86,468 Due in more than one year 4,885,424 Total liabilities 5,424,667 Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 2,284,714 Restricted for: School lunch 925 Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822		, ,
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Total assets 10,301,414 Liabilities: Accounts payable 57,142 Accrued interest 7,894 Accrued liabilities 79,809 Accrued salaries 199,479 Deferred revenue: 108,451 Property taxes 108,451 Noncurrent liabilities: 86,468 Due within one year 4,885,424 Total liabilities 5,424,667 Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 2,284,714 Restricted for: School lunch 925 Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822	Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	•
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Non K-12 programs 139,541 Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822	School lunch	925
Debt service 57,877 Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822	Non K-12 programs	
Capital projects 1,108,868 Unrestricted 1,284,822		•
Unrestricted 1,284,822	Capital projects	
	Total net assets	

RICH SCHOOL DISTRICT Year Ended June 30, 2006 Statement of Activities

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

	!		Program Revenues		Net Assets	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital	Total	
Functions	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	3,287,830	•	840.074	•	(2 447 756)	
Supporting services:					(60)	
Students	74,567	•	ı	1	(74.567)	
Instructional staff	64,495	1	•	1	(64.495)	
District administration	255,750		•	1	(255.750)	
School administration	310,402	•	1	,	(310.402)	
Business	101,028	•	1	1	(101.028)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	496,872	•	1	,	(496.872)	
Transportation	343,503	•	•	1	(343.503)	
School lunch services	107,897	72,579	141.168	1	105.850	
Interest on long-term liabilities	216,522	•	1	•	(216,522)	
Total school district	5,258,866	72,579	981,242		(4,205,045)	
	Ceneral revenues:					
	Property taxes levied for:		-			
	General purposes				1.485.655	
	Recreation				99,102	
	Debt service				325,558	
	Capital outlay			-	368,154	
	Federal and state aid not res	Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes			2,231,118	
	Earnings on investments				135,323	
	Miscellaneous				130,680	
	Total general revenues				4,775,590	
	Change in net assets				570,545	
	Net assets - beginning				4,306,201	
	Net assets - ending	14			4,876,746	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Major I	Major Funds		Total	
	General	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	GovernmentalFunds	
Assets:					
Cash and investments Receivables:	1,978,207	1,151,728	213,441	3,343,376	
Other Governments	78,132	-	6,581	84,713	
Other Receivables	<u>-</u>	-	3,611	3,611	
Due from other funds	_	-	· -	-	
Advances to other funds		-	-	-	
Total assets	2,056,339	1,151,728	223,633	3,431,700	
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	14,282	42,8 60	-	57,142	
Accrued payroll	182,083	-,-,	17,396	199,479	
Accrued liabilities	79,809	_		79,809	
Deferred revenue	108,451	-	_	108,451	
Total liabilities	384,625	42,860	17,396	444,881	
Fund Balances:					
Designated	400,048	_	-	400,048	
Undesignated	-	_	140,466	140,466	
Unappropriated	1,271,666	1,108,868	65,771	2,446,305	
Total fund balances	1,671,714	1,108,868	206,237	2,986,819	
Total liabilities and fund					
balances	2,056,339	1,151,728	223,633	3,431,700	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental fund	Total fund	balances	for	governmental	funds
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2,986,819

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	97,060	•
Buildings and improvements, net of \$3,665,749 accumulated depreciation	6,387,780	
Furniture and equipment, net of \$1,001,663 accumulated depreciation	384,874	6,869,714

Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$7,894.

(7,894)

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Bonds payable	(4,585,000)	
Accrued vacation	(154,140)	
Early retirement payable	(232,752)	(4,971,892)
Total net assets of governmental activities		4,876,747

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

•	Major	Funds	Other	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	1,118,901	550,709	608,859	2,278,469
Earnings on investments	67,021	66,981	1,321	135,323
Lunch Sales	· -	· -	72 ,579	72, 579
Other local	91,134	2,752	36,794	130,680
State aid	2,828,930	-	44 ,961	2,873,891
Federal aid	218,412		120,057	3 38,4 69
Total revenues	4,324,398	620,442	884,571	5,829,411
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services Supporting services:	2,570,011	148,599	245,077	2,9 63,6 87
Students	74,567	_		74, 567
Instructional staff	140,070	_	-	1 40,0 70
District administration	248,332	3,561	_	251,893
School administration	304,617	5,501	_	304,617
Business	93,407	3,764	-	9 7, 171
Operation and maintenance	, ,	2,701		7,,1,1
of facilities	470,237	16,993	-	487,230
Transportation	343,503	, <u>-</u>	-	343,503
School lunch services	-	-	92, 469	92,4 69
Other	-	-	•	
Capital outlay	-	362,064	-	362,064
Debt Services:				
Principal retirement	-	-	249 ,090	249,0 90
Interest and fiscal charges			214,93 0	<u>214,930</u>
Total expenditures	4,244,744	534,981	801,566	5,581,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			•	
over (under) expenditures	79,654	85,461	83,005	248,120
Other financing sources (uses):	•			
Sale of Bonds	_	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	79,654	85,461	83,005	248,120
Fund balances - beginning	1,592,060	1,023,408	142,186	2,757,654
Fund balances - ending	1,671,714	1,108,869	225,191	3,005,774

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

248,120

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 for furniture and equipment and \$10,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the ammount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays
Loss on disposal of capital assets
Proceeds from sales of capital assets

192,200

Depreciation expense

(192,849)

(649)

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principla reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond Proceeds

Repayment of bond principal
Interest expense - general obligation bonds

249,090

49,090 (1,592)

247,498

Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year.

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. During this year, accrued vacation increased by \$351 and early retirement decreased by a total of \$75926.

75,576

Change in net assets of governmental activities

570,545

RICH SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Student Activities Fund
Assets:	
Cash and investments	52,086
Liabilities	
Due to student organization	52,086
Total liabilities	52,086

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2006

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Rich School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

(a) The District Entity

The Board of Education, comprised of five elected individuals, is the governing authority for the School District. The Board establishes District policies, approves the budget, elects a superintendent with responsibilities for administering all educational activities of the School District, and elects a Clerk-Treasurer with responsibilities for fiscal matters. The Board is authorized to issue bonds, incur short-term debt, to levy ad valorem taxes, and is not dependent on any other unit of local government. All funds, including all financial activities over which the Board has governance, are included in the report. In addition, there are no component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, which are included in the Districts reporting Entity.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives values without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(c) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line. Program revenues include:

- 1) Fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services offered by a given function.
- 2) Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

(h) <u>Description of Funds and Account Groups</u>

The District accounts for its financial operations in the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project fund is used to account for all resources for the acquisition of capital facilities by the District.

Nonmajor Funds – These funds account for programs supported by a separate tax levy, education programs exclusive of the traditional kindergarten through twelfth grade, and school lunch program which is partially supported by user charges administered by the District.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individual student groups, other governments, and/or for other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

(e) Budget Operation

The District operates within the budget requirements for school districts as specified by State law and as interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The financial reports reflect the following budgetary standards:

- 1. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the Clerk-Treasurer prepares a tentative budget which is presented to the Board of Education by the Superintendent on or before the preceding June 1.
- 2. By resolution, the Board of Education legally adopts the final budget prior to June 30, after a public hearing has been held.
- 3. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. Reductions in, or reallocations of appropriations can be approved by the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent, but increased appropriations require a public hearing prior to amending the budget.
- 4. Interim adjustments in estimated revenue and appropriations during fiscal year 2006 have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- 5. As determined by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the total budget of a given fund.
- 6. Budgets for the Maintenance and Operation (General) Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Project Funds are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Property tax revenue from an authorized Capital Outlay and Debt Service levy is allocated to the Debt Service Fund to match current expenditures of that fund.

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 for furniture and equipment and \$10,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets' lives are not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

Assets	Years
D 44	
Buildings	40
Buildings improvements and portable classrooms	20
Maintenance equipment	15
Vocational education equipment	15
Buses	10
Musical instruments	10
Furniture	10
Office equipment	10
Athletic equipment	8
Vehicles	8
Audio visual equipment	6
Computer equipment	3

(g) Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue ten (10) days of sick leave each year to a maximum accrual of 120 days. Employees who qualify will be paid 50% of their accrued sick leave at their salary rate in effect at retirement. The accrued liability for the District at June 30, 2006 is \$154,140.

(h) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets.

(i) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the policy of the District to uses restricted net assets first.

Government Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt- Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets-Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets-All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

(j) Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior years has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations.

(k) Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien of property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in June for the next fiscal year beginning July 1 and are due November 30. Property tax revenues are not recognized when levied, because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year.

(2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</u>

Cash includes currency on hand and demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Demand deposits include accounts where the District may deposit or withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less.

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 541, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of District funds in a "qualified depository". The act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

At June 30, 2006 the carrying amount of the district's deposits were \$3,343,376 of which \$2,719,000 was deposited in the Utah State Treasurer's Investment pool. The bank balance was \$869,734 of which \$100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$769,734 and the amount deposited in the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool was uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, \$769,734 of the District's bank balance of \$869,734 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

availability of the funds to be invested. The act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The District's investment in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The District's investment in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

(3) Investments

None

(4) Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

·	General	Special Revenue	
•	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental	78,132	6,581	84,713
School Patrons – Food Service	0	<u>3,611</u>	<u>3,611</u>
Total Receivables	<u>78,132</u>	<u>10,192</u>	88,324

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because the amount of receivables other than intergovernmental is not material to the financial statements as a whole.

(5) Retirement System

The Rich County School District contributes to the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary, (5.00% of which is paid by the employer for the employee) and the District is required to contribute a 9.19% of their annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System the District is required to contribute 13.38% of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The Rich County School District contributions to the State and School noncontributory retirement system the contributions for June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$301,215, \$311,290 and \$253,131 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Rich County School District does not participate in the Utah Retirement Systems 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	97,060	. <u>-</u>		97,060
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	97,060			97,060
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,453,916	-	_	10,453,916
Furniture and equipment	1,533,173	192,200	31,000	1,694,373
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,987,089	192,200	31,000	12,148,289
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,938,771	127,365	_	4,066,136
Furniture and equipment	1,275,015	65,484	31,000	1,309,499
Total accumulated depreciation	5,213,786	192,849	31,000	5,375,635
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,773,303	(649)		6,772,654
Governmental activities capital assets, net	6,870,363	(649)		6,869,714

For the year ended June 30, 2005, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$	154,279
Supporting services:	•	',- '
District administration		3,857
School administration		5,785
Business		3,857
Operation and maintenance of facilities		9,642
Transportation		· -
School lunch services		15,428
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities		192,848

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

(7) Long-Term Debt

The Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				Danarioo	OHO 1 car
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	4,765,000		180 000	4 595 000	
Lift Lease Principle	69,091	_	1 80,0 00 69, 091	4,585,000	-
Total bonds payable	4,834,091	-	249,091	4,585,000	
Accrued compensated absences	153,790	350	-	154,140	10,790
Early retirement payable	308,678		75,926	232,752	75,678
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,296,559	\$ 350	\$ 325,017	\$ 4,971,892	\$ 86,468

Payments on the general obiligation bonds are made by the debt service fund from property taxes and earnings on investments. Vacation and early retirement benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee works(ed).

The annual requirements to retire general long-term debt as of June 30, 2006 are as follows

Fiscal			Fiscal
Year			Year
Ending	<u>Principle</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	200 ,00 0	189,445	389,445
2008	210,000	181,245	391,245
2009	215,000	173,283	388,283
2010	22 5,00 0	165,583	390,583
2011	235,000	156,945	391,945
2012	200 ,00 0	1 52,24 5	352,245
2013	245 ,00 0	144,995	389,995
2014	255,000	1 35,8 08	390, 808
2015	270 ,00 0	125,608	395, 608
2016	275,000	114,133	389,133
2017	285,000	102,445	387,445
2018	295,000	89,6 20	384,620
2019	305,000	77,8 20	382, 820
2020	320,000	65,620	385,620
2 021	335,000	52,5 00	387,500
2022	350,000	35,750	385,750
2 023	365,000	18,250	383,250
Total	4,585,000	1,981,295	6,566,295

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2006

(8) Early Retirement Incentive Program

Eligibility under the program is not restricted by age but solely by years of service in Rich School District. This program is independent of the Utah State Retirement System.

Eligibility is restricted to those employees with ten or more years of service in the district and who qualify under the state retirement systems for benefits. Except any employee who has been placed on probation or notified of suspension or termination of contract in the year of application for early retirement. An eligible employee may participate for a maximum of five years, or until the employee becomes eligible to receive unreduced old age insurance benefits under the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 401 et et seg., whichever occurs first.

Certified personnel who have qualified for benefits under the state retirement system shall receive fifty percent of the difference between the Bachelor's Lane step one and the lane and step that the employee is on at the time of early retirement.

Benefits to classified personnel are half of the difference between their present hourly salary and the beginning hourly wage for their respective positions. (Because such a wide variance exists in the difference between positions a minimum amount will be calculated by rank ordering the differences between the various positions and using the median amount as a minimum.) The accrued liability for the District at June 30, 2006 for those employees who have elected early retirement is \$232,752. The liability by year is as follows.

Year Ending	Amount
June 30, 2007	75,678
June 30, 2008	61,920
June 30, 2009	61,920
June 30, 2010	<u>33,234</u>
Total	232,752

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2006

(9) Reserves or Designation of Fund Equity

The District records designated fund balances to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amount of all designated fund balances for the District.

(a) Maintenance & Operation Fund	
Reading Achievement	36,985
Trust Lands	5,004
Class Size Reduction	-
Interventions	59,827
Inservice	604
UPASS	47,821
Quality Teaching Block Grant	71,414
At Risk	21,057
Concurrent Enrollment	21,057
Tort Liability	25,693
No Child Left Behind	3,967
Special Education	114,859
Chapter 1	6,557
Comprehensive Guidance	1,885
Drivers Education	2,382
Vocational Education	735
Media	1,258
Total	400,048
(b) Non K-12	
Recreation	112,836
Adult Education-State	17,618
Special-Ed Pre-School	9,088
Total	
	139,542

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Ar	maunts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Fin al	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	917,119	1,068,902	1,118,901	49, 999	
Interest Earned	33,765	63,857	67,021	3,164	
Other local	43,910	81,633	91,134	9,501	
State of Utah	2,783,248	2,847,824	2,828,930	(18,894)	
Federal Government	228,002	213,052	218,412	5,360	
Payments from other Districts		<u>-</u>	_ _		
Total revenues	4,006,044	4,275,268	4,324,398	49,130	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	2,469,542	2 ,594 ,675	2,570,011	24,664	
Supporting services:					
Students	74,933	75 ,490	74,567	923	
Instructional staff	146,630	145,496	140,070	5,426	
District administration	266,390	247 ,007	248,332	(1,325)	
School administration	302,846	305 ,123	30 4,6 17	506	
Business	93,048	93, 407	9 3,40 7	-	
Plant Operation & Maintenance	440,426	470 ,762	470,237	525	
Transportation	337,570	340 ,911	343,503	(2,592)	
Capital Outlay	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	4,131,385	4,272,871	4,244,744	28,127	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(125,341)	2,397	79,654	77,257	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer out	-				
Net change in fund balances	(125,341)	2,397	79,654	77,257	
Fund balances - beginning	1,592,060	1,592,060	1,592,060	<u> </u>	
Fund balances - ending	1,466,719	1,594,457	1,671,714	77,257	

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Special R	Total	
	Debt	TT . 2 T	N Y2 14	Nonmajor
	Service	Food	Non K-12	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and investments	65,771	4,290	143,380	2 13,4 41
Receivables:		6,581		
Other Receivables	•	3,611	-	3,6 11
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>
Total assets	65,771	14,482	143,380	217,052
Liabilities:				
Wages Payable		13,557	3,839	17,396
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	13,557	3,839	17,396
Fund balances:				
Unreserved:				
Designated	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	-	925	139,541	1 40,4 66
Unappropriated	65,771			65,771
Total fund balances	65,771	925	139,541	206,237
Total liabilities and fund balances	65,771	14,482	143,380	223,633

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Special Re	Total	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Debt Service	Food	Non K-12	Nonmajor Governmental
	Fund	Service	Programs	Funds
Revenues:				
Property tax	475,457	-	133,402	608,859
Interest Earned	1,032	-	289	1,321
Lunch sales	-	72,579	-	72,579
Other Local	29 ,794	-	7,000	36 ,794
State Sources	-	24,851	20,110	44 ,961
Federal Sources		116,317	3,740	120,057
Total revenues	506,283	213,747	164,541	884, 571
Expenditures:		٠		
Salaries	-	94,293	80,714	175,007
Employee Benefits	-	49,587	20,483	70 ,070
Supplies, Materials, & Food	•	78,621	9,612	88,233
Purchased Services	-	-	4,236	4,236
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	9 00	1,905	16,149	18,954
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	2 49,0 90	-	-	249 ,090
Interest and fiscal charges	214,930	<u> </u>		214,930
Total expenditures	464,9 20	224,406	131,194	820 ,520
Excess of revenues over expenditures	41,363	(10,659)	33,347	64 ,051
Other Sources (Uses):				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				
Operating Transfers In				
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	_	_
Interfund Transfers	···			
Net change in fund balances	41,363	(10,659)	33,347	64,051
Fund balances - beginning	24,407	11,584	106,195	142,186
Fund balances - ending	65,770	925	139,542	206,237

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

<u>Debt Service</u>

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006

With Comparative Totals for 2005

	2006					2005			
	Final Budgeted Amounts			V Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		Actual Amounts	
Revenues:									
Property tax	\$	475,757	\$	475,457	\$	(300)	\$	482,835	
Interest Earned		1,032		1,032	\$	-		774	
Other Local				29,794		29,7 94			
Total revenues		476,789		506,283		29,494		483,609	
								•	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service									
Principal Retirement		249,090		249,09 0	\$	-		242,752	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		214,929		21 4,9 30	\$	(1)		257,049	
Miscellaneous		950		90 0		50		800	
Total expenditures		464,969		46 4,9 20		(49)		500 ,601	
Excess of Revenue Over				•					
(Under) Expenditures		11,820		41,363		29,543		(16,992)	
Other Sources (Uses):									
Interfund Transfers		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	_		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		11,820		41,363		29,543		(16,992)	
Fund balance - beginning		24,407		24,407				41,399	
Fund balance - ending	\$	36,227	\$	65,770	\$	29,543	\$	24,407	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Food Service

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2006
With Comparative Totals for 2005

		<u>2006</u>		2005
			Variance with	
	Final		Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Actual	Positive	Actual
• 1	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts
Revenues:				
Lunch Sales	71,923	72,579	656	69,9 10
State Sources	18,119	24,851	6,732	22,269
Federal Sources	118,508	116,317	(2,191)	110,824
Total Revenue	208,550	213,747	5,197	203,003
Expenditures:				
Salaries	94,296	94,293	3	92,443
Employee benefits	49,587	49,587	·	46,146
Food	78,920	78,621	299	76,126
Purchased services		·	_	•
Other	1,950	1,905	45	1,839
Total Expenditures	224,753	224,406	(347)	216,554
Other Sources (Uses):				
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	(16,203)	(10,659)	5,544	(13,551)
Fund balances - beginning	11,584	11,584	<u>-</u>	25,135
Fund balances - ending	(4,619)	925	5,544	11,584

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Major Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006
With Comparative Totals for 2005

		2005			
· · : .	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Property taxes	550,708	55 0,709	1	505,269	
Interest Earnings	63,858	6 6,981	3,123	52,885	
Other Local Sale of Bonds	2,822	2,752	(70)	40	
Total local sources	617,388	620,442	3,054	558,194	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	152,219	148,599	3,620	144,270	
Support Services					
General Admin	3,800	3,561	239	3,416	
Business	4,100	3,764	336	4,000	
Plant Operation & Maintenance Food Service	17,360	16,993	367	16,870	
Capital Outlay	356,795	36 2,064	(5,269)	3,802,191	
Total expenditures	534,274	534,981	(707)	3,970,747	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	83,114	85,461	3,761	(3,412,553)	
Other Sources (Uses):					
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	83,114	85,461	3,761	(3,412,553)	
Fund balance - beginning	1,023,408	1,023,408		4,435,961	
Fund balance - ending	1,106,522	1,108,869	3,761	1,023,408	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Non K-12 Programs

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006

With Comparative Totals for 2005

		2005			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	133,402	133,402	-	122,550	
Interest	289	289	-	144	
Other Local	7,000	7,000	-	-	
State Sources	20,110	20,110	-	26,184	
Federal sources	3,740	3,740	<u> </u>	3,683	
Total Revenue	164,541	164,541	-	152,561	
Expenditures:					
Current:			_		
Salaries	80,715	80,714	1	74,657	
Benefits	20,836	.20,483	353	20,436	
Supplies & Materials Purchased Services	10,930	9,612	1,318	11,298	
	4,256	4,236	20	4,082	
Equipment Other	16,200	- 16,149	51	4,020	
Total expenditures	132,937	131,194	1,743	114,493	
Other Sources (Uses): Interfund Transfers			_		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	31,604	33,347	(1,743)	38,068	
Fund balances - beginning	106,194	106,194		68,126	
Fund balances - ending	137,798	139,541	(1,743)	106,194	



Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Rich County School District for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rich County School District's purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those procedures was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Rich County School District's financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general-purpose financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, and the Board. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Steve Johnstun & Associates Certified Public Accountant

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October 1, 2006

Board of Education Rich County School District Randolph, Utah

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Rich County School District, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2006. As part of our audit we have audited the Rich County School District's Compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility, matching, level of effort, or ear-marking; special test and provisions applicable to its major state assistance program as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District received the following major state assistance program from the State of Utah:

Minimum School Program

The School District received the following non-major grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of Rich County School District's financial statements.)

Minimum School Lunch Program (Department of Education)
Driver Education

Our audit also included testwork on the School District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State Legal Compliance Audit Guide including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Rich County School District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit included examining, on test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, Rich County School District, Utah, complied in all material respects with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility, matching, level of effort, or ear-marking, reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major state assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

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Steve Johnstun & Associates Certified Public Accountants



October 1, 2006

Board of Education Rich County School District Randolph, Utah 84064

Dear Board Members:

We have completed our audit of the Rich County School District for the year ended June 30, 2006, and issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2006.

During our audit we noted that although certain funds overspent their budgets, the General Fund was under spent. Specifically, the Capital Project Fund overspent its budget by \$707, and two areas of the General Fund were overspent, however, the total spending in the General Fund was \$28,127 less than the total budgeted expenditures.

We noted that a purchase order was not being used in all required situations. We recommend either changing the policy to reflect actual procedures or enforcing the current policy as written.

Another issue brought to our attention was the need for better controls and documentation between receipts and deposits at the Rich Junior High lunch facility.

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We express our appreciation for the courteous and professional assistance provided to us by the District staff during our audit.

Sincerely

Steve Johnstun & Associates Certified Public Accountant



Dale Lamborn, Superintendent Tricia Cornia, Business Administrator Marlene Wilson, Secretary

A RICH TRADITION

Pres. Tamalyn E. Calder	Garden City
Vice Pres. Ralph B. Johnson	Randolph
Peter C. Cornia	Randolph
Blair R. Francis	Woodruff
Burdette W. Weston	Laketown

November 17, 2006

Steve Johnstun and Associates College Park Plaza, GL-2 3590 Harrison Boulevard Ogden, UT 84403

Dear Mr. Johnstun,

This letter is in response to the management letter from the recent fall audit of Rich School District. Thank you for your efforts in assisting personnel in the implementation of past recommendations.

We plan to address the concern mentioned by more closely correlating the budget procedure with the expenditures incurred at the end of the year. In other areas reviewed, the following will take place: purchase order policies will be re-evaluated and followed by staff, and Rich Middle School lunch will implement better practices in receipting and depositing their funds.

We appreciate your thoroughness and the prompt and courteous manner in which you conduct the audit.

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Sincerely,

Dale Lamborn Superintendent

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